A Native Tells of the Misrepresentations Concerning Them.

ABOUT THE JAINS OF INDIA

Wandering Monks and Their Influence Over the People.

A FIFTEEN DAYS' DISCUSSION

Written for The Evening Star. There has been so much said and so many misrepresentations made by foreigners who have visited India concerning Hin-du women and their condition that I feel to partake of her food she tacitly admitconstrained to let the people of this country hear about the women of India from a ticed by religious teachers. Thus, in her quiet, unassuming way, declaring that will not find it necessary to misrepresent Shankaracharya had succeeded in his arthe facts, either through ignorance or any ulterior purpose. In my article in the Arena for January, 1895, I have mentioned a few to understand and follow a fifteen days' controversy in the Sanskrit language. The things that even our educated women are entirely ignorant of, and so will not repeat that. In my public and class lectures I am often confronted with the assertion that our women are ignorant. Yes, in the light of western measure of intelligence the women of India are ignorant, no doubt. But is the collection of a mass of facts on various subjects, which is of no benefit to the average person without the knowledge of the laws of life, a measure of intelli-gence? Why say the women of India are ignorant when only twenty per cent of the whole population of India can read or write? Surely eighty per cent of the whole of India are not women. It would seem to me that if truthfulness were the distinguishing trait of writers and lecturers on this subject, a truer knowledge of the condition of Hindu women would have pre-valled in this country. When we consider that the average income of the poor man of India is but 50 cents per month, with a family to support, where is the sense of talking of the ignorance of women? When the artisans and clerks get from 7 to 15 rupees (\$2.50 to \$3.00) per month, educa-tion of his family is out of the question. When one-half of the 288,000,000 of the population of India get but one meal a day from their birth to their death, and many even live habitually on wild flowers, why harp about the ignorance of our wo-men? A wealthy nation like the Americans, who can spend thousands of dollars every year for toys alone for their children, which are broken and cast aside in a few days, not considering a thousand and one other ways of spending money more uselessly even, can have no idea of the pov-

erty of poor, overtaxed India. For the Education of Girls. But notwithstanding the poverty of our people and the tyranny of conquering invaders during the many centuries past. India has produced women philosophers, poets and scholars, to say nothing of the host of such brilliant lights in the palmy days of our country. Even in the last century the names of Mirabai and other poetesses of Gujrat, in India, have become household words from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. A lady member of my community. Hurkoover Shethani, soon after itel street northwest; Frank Vesper, 2001 Cape Comorin. A lady member of my community. Hurkoover Shethani, soon after the passing away of the turbulent waves of Mahomedan tyranny, took active measures for educating the Hindu females, and established in many places schools for girls. Mr. Fremchand Roychand, the well-known Jain of India, who has spent mil-Barnett, 1110 E street northwest; Henry liens of rupees in establishing the Bombay University Library and endowing the Colarposes, has also established schools for girls. The late Goculdas Tejpal of Bombay established free schools for boys and girls. and so did the late Sir Mangaldas Na-thubhai of the same city. But how much can be done for the masses of India only by a few rich citizens? Here it is necessary to mention that the Jains are the representatives of the oldest philosophical hought in India. They are to be found in large numbers in all parts of that country. They are mostly engaged in banking and trade, and in morality they stand highest. Their love and kindliness towards all forms of life are well known. They have Rospitals for animals in all parts of India. The architecture of their temples and shrines is simply wonderful.

About the Jains.

Little or nothing is known in this or other foreign countries about the Jains, from the fact none of our sacred literature-and we have no other-has ever been translated into any foreign language. We have thousands of volumes that are held too sacred by us to permit them to be looked upon by the eyes of scholars, who invariably misinterpret and misunderstand, and, therefore, only revile. When men are ready to deal justly and to recognize truth in other doc trines than their own, this rare ancient literature, revealing knowledge of sciences unknown to western countries, will be gladly brought forth from their secret archives, where they have lain sealed since the many invaders began their work of de-

stroying them. Teday some of our women, if brought be fore the public, would not occupy a second seat if compared with American or European women in learning. As to our social customs and manners, there can be no comparison of the Hindu women with any other women in the world. I will give you an instance of the standing and esteem of our women among ourselves, certainly not as they are esteemed by foreigners, who do not take the trouble to know us as we are.

The Influence of the Monks.

A few months ago a discussion took place between the great Brahmin, Pandit Totacharya, who resides in Solinger, a town in southern India, and the great Vedanta philosopher and monk, Shankaracharya, as to the advisability in this Kali (fron) age of persons adopting the life of an ascetic, as all our monks do. I will explain that our monks are our religious teachers; they are generally very learned and able philos-ophers. They constantly travel from one place to another, never receiving pay for their teachings. They live as Jesus (Matthew x: 9, 10.) once told his disciples to do as he sent them forth to preach: "Get you no gold, nor silver, nor brass, in your purses; no wallet for your journey, neither two coats, nor shoes, nor staff, for the laborer is worthy of his food."

This has been the teaching and practice of our monks thousands of years before Jesus visited India in his youth. But the words that follow those passages which your Bible claims to be those of Jesus are not the practice of our monks or holy men, or even of our laymen who have studied the laws. Peace and blessing of good wisi es and good will are to be sent out to all, worthy and unworthy alike, so that some ray or vibration may influence even the unworthy, and certainly it does leave a

good influence upon the sender.

A Fifteen Days' Discussion. But to return to the discussion on asceticism. Instead of going to a public hall, the wife of the Pandit offered the large social room of her home as the place of meeting. Many learned people-ladies and gentlemen-were invited to be present Totacharva is a great scholar of the Sanskrit language and religious lore, while Shankaracharya is well known as the leader of his order. They discussed the question in the Sanskrit language for three and four hours at one sitting each day, until the dinner hour, none of the listeners growing restless or fidgetty and whispering among them selves, "Will they never stop?" This cotroversy continued for fifteen days. Ulti-mately they concluded to appoint an umpire to decide the question. Taking into consideration the gravity and importance of the issue involved, we would suppose that the High Priest Sundareshvara of southern India should have been the prope person to act as umpire. But, no! The honor of deciding this momentous question was reserved for a woman, the wise and noble wife of Totacharya, the opposing party in the controversy. Yes, they ap-pointed her as the judge to decide the question. She had not taken any part in

than was her daily custom. How the Referee Decided. On the fifteenth day, when the contro-

the discussion, but was an interested and

Intelligent listener, taking her seat ever

morning in a modest, quiet way, not spend

ing any extra precious moments to enhance her beauty or make herself more attractive

by decorating her body in more costly dress

versy was ended and both parties turned to her for her decision, she arose in her they were handcrived together—I used him for a shield and limits and said to her hus-THE HINDU WOMEN versy was ended and both parties turned to her for her decision, she arose in her quiet, simple dignity and said to her husband: "The dinner is ready, will you kind ly come to the dining room?" and, turning to the monk Shankaracharya, she said: "Will your holiness kindly grace the din-ing room and accept the food in fulfill-ment of your vows of asceticism?" meaning thereby that asceticism can and should be adhered to by all religious teachers, even in this kali (iron) age. A monk in India at the time he is initiated takes five vows, viz., not to kill or directly or the interest to the control of the con indirectly encourage killing any living being; not to tell a falsehood; not to commit misappropriation; to be perfectly chaste, and not to cwn any property or money whatsoever. This being the strict rule of the menks, they have no houses, but are "homeless wanderers," traveling from place to place and teaching without any payment. On account of this self-sacrifice people pay the highest respect to them, higher than to princes and potentates. As for their food and clothing, the people supply them with it as a mark of gratiasked the monk to accept food in her nome she only returned the gratitude which she, as a member of a religious sect, owed to the monk, who was its spiritted that he was the spiritual leader, and that therefore asceticism ought to be prac-There was no oratorical or stereotyped speech on her part, no show of her ability judgment was accepted as final and satis-factory by both her husband and the monk, and was received with acclama-tion and satisfaction by the public. What do you think of this heathen woman and her fine sense of justice? And I can assure you there was no discord or curtain lecture between her and the husband on

account of the decision. VIRCHAND R. GANDHI, Of Bombay, India.

SIXTY-NINE LICENSES. Were Approved Yesterday by They

the Excise Board. At a late hour last evening the excise board adjourned, after having approved sixty-nine liquor applications. These applications were held over at the last meeting of the board in November, and were as follows:

George Lautner, 1300 H street northeast; Joseph B. Ehrmantraut, 1115 E street rerthwest; John Herble, 825 F street northeast; Thomas E. Barron, 2829 M street northwest; John C. Meyer, 12 4th street northwest; Abraham Morris, 1017 7th street northwest; Sophia Lurig, 1020 C street northwest; Robert Hebsacker, 1230 7th street northwest; Patrick Smyth, 101 D street northwest; William F. Ockenreiter, 1116 7th street northwest; Hugh Harten, 2328 G street northwest; Frederick Miller, 1219 E street northwest; Charles H. Stello, 1019 7th street northwest; John Schlotterback, 711 O street northwest; Abraham David, 1202 7th street northwest; Michael Hallinan, 1250 7th street northwest; Eugene L. Morgan, 3059 M street northwest; William J. Donovan, 1528 7th street northwest; Augustus Willige, 1320 E street northwest; John C. Seiler, 403 L street northeast; Martin Schneider, southeast corner of 8th and L streets southeast; Michael J. Mc-Namara, 200 E street southwest; James F. Folk, 615 7th street southwest; Terence Fegan, 1033 4th street northwest; Robert R. White, 234 C street northeast; William Willers, 1226 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Jos. Lane, 900 Delaware avenue 5011 M street northwest; Richard W. Morgan, 1218 32d street northwest; Matthew Murray, 1519 7th street northwest; William the next morning and ride away I was McGuire, 1500 7th street northwest; James very much astonished, not to say delighted, Gallagher, 1205 32d street northwest; Kate Fortune, 444 N street northwest; David Nagle, 153 G street southeast; Ernst Rees. 1220 1st street southwest; Harry J. Eisenbeiss, 1416 E street northwest; Louis Bush, 1305 E street northwest; George Miller, Benning road; Andreas Neuland, 1250 11th street southeast; Jerome B. Lawler, 2100 E street northwest: Robert Weber, 1326 6th street southwest; John Curton, 3258 M street northwest; Randolph T. Warwick, 415 13th street northwest; Mark O'Hal-Joran, 700 22d street northwest; Patrick F. Neligan, 2024 14th street northwest; Patrick J. Drury, 1228 D street northwest: Louis Steerman, 1917 14th street northwest; Augustus H. Quigley and Hugh J. Hart, 300 6th street northwest; James Hayes, 1749 E street northwest; Jeremiah Brosnan, 732 2d street southwest; John Graff. 222 7th street southeast; John J. McCarthy, 243 New Jersey avenue north-west; Patrick Carr, 101 G street northeast; John A. Gleeson, 335 I street northeast; Michael Dougherty, 3328 M street northwest; Charles H. Dismer, 708 K street northwest; William P. Cole, 1503 7th street rorthwest, John P. Welcker, 413 9th street northwest: Patrick Cannon, 305 10th street northwest; Otto Stater, 120 Maryland avenue southwest, and Thomas Joyce, 1103

18th street northwest. Frances Willard Auxiliary.

The Frances Willard Auxiliary Woman's Christian Temperance Union met Thursday at the usual place-the residene of Mrs. Goff, 822 I street northeast. Notwithstanding the storm, the attendance was fully up

to the average. After business pertaining to the coming District W. C. T. U. convention, the reports of the corresponding secretary and treasurer were read, each showing encouraging progress in membership and finances. Some of the members have taken a deep interest in the work of the "Anti-Saloon League," as pertaining to this special vicinity, and a committee appointed a month since, reported that in response to the union's re-quest that the league should hold a meeting in the vicinity, the Fifth Congrega-tional Church had welcomed the league, and a very successful meeting was had

under its auspices. The Frances Willard Union has long been much interested in its work in the District from that adventure. jail, which Mrs. Cowsill is conducting very effectively, and a monthly appropriation vas voted for the work. The treasurer was instructed to pay \$1 monthly to the treasury of the Anti-Saloen League, and two additional delegates to that body were ap-

Mrs. Cowsill, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Sweet were elected to represent the union in District convention, and Mrs. Goff as reporter of work to the city press.

The Fat Man's Deception.





He tried every way to get thin, but failed. At last he hit on the scheme of having a black suit of moderate size to deceive the eye of the public.

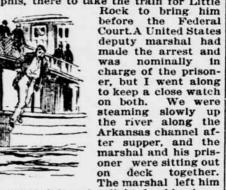
"It's an awfu' day outside," said the Canny Scot, "and I'll e'en bestir mysel' to mak' it mair coomfortable for the lads when they come in for their wee drap." With this he enrew another stick of wood upon the fire, sending up a myriad of sparks that were reflected in the highly polished oak wainscoting and against the legs of the oak chairs, while the wood crackled merrily in the blaze. Outside, a chilling rain, driving in on the east wind from the ocean, was pattering against door and window, and the thought of the discomforts of the street which the sound of the rain awakened made the cozy room and the cheery fire seem doubly comfortable.

"It's hard upon a puir body, weather like this," said the Canny Scot, "such a wastefu' use o' fuel," and he looked regretfully at the fireplace. It was 4:15 o'clock then, and promptly as the hand marked the minute the front door opened and one of the Goodly Company entered. He was followed

by others, and when, at 4:25, the Canny Scot lighted the wick under the hot water kettle, the full membership was present, and all eyes turned upon the kettle. The glasses were set out, the water boiled and soon the odor of damp clothes drying before the fire was drowned in the Scotch which filled the room and the room and mellowed the atmosphere.

When the first glass was half finished the Canny Scot'lcoked at the man nearest the fireplace. "Has na' any one a word to say?" asked. This was the signal, and the Man Addressed, with a preliminary sip to clear

his throat, began;
"I had a short but distinctly interesting experience one time with a counterfeiter, desperado, and who made up for his lack of intelligence and cunning by an unlimited quantity of nerve and pure grit. I had caught him on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi near a little river town named Chicot, and had started with him up to Memphis, there to take the train for Little



for a moment to get a light for his cigar, and the counterfeiter improved that moment to take a header over the boat's side into the dark and turbid waters of the river. He disappeared from view in a moment, and although the boat was stopped and the yawl lowered we found no trace of him. After a short search the boat continued up the river, and the marshal slunk off to his room, much chagrined at the loss of his prisoner. About half an hour later we stopped at a plantation landing to take on some cotton. I left the boat and went ashore. There were a couple of stores at the landing, and I bargained with the proprictor of one of them to let me share his bunk that night, intending to hire a mule the next morning and ride back down the river in search of my man, for I felt that

he had escaped to land.
"Just as I was about to mount my mule up the river bank towards the store. He saw me at the same time and made a break for the water. There were a coupl of skiffs tied at the landing and he jumped into one of them and pushed out, pulling for the Mississippi shore. I got the othe skiff and started after him. He had about 100 yards start of me and seemed more adept at handling that sort of craft than I, for he gained on me constantly. By the time he reached the other shore I was still 200 yards out in the stream. He clam still 200 yards out in the stream. He clam-bered up the muddy bank and disappeared in the woods. I landed and took up the bank after him, but with not much hope of getting him. I had not gone fifty feet when I felt a bullet whistle past my head and heard the report of a pistol. Dropping behind a fallen log I also blazed away in

the direction in which I saw the flash. "There was no response and I lay there for fifteen minutes without hearing a sound. Have I killed the fellow, I thought' was playing 'possum and laying low to get a shot at me when I should show myself. I crept softly away on my hands and knees and making a detour came in behind where he was snugly ensconsed behind a big gum log with a murderous looking Colt's re volver in his hand. He was looking toward the river and did not know I was near until I commanded him to throw up his hards, which he quickly did. I then disarmed him and told him to march, but he could not budge, having broken his ankle, as he explained, in falling over this log. It was an easy task to shoulder him and carry him back to the skiff, where I placed him in the stern and rowed over to the store, towing the other boat. An other steamer came along that afternoon and I proceeded with my man to Little Rock, after stopping long enough in Memphis to have his fractured ankle

. There was a pause in the conversation during which another brewing of Hot was made, and again when it was half finished and pipes, were lighted. Canny Scot cast a glance at the Man Addressed, who began his story:

"I think the worst gang I ever struck

was in the mountains in the northern part of Pennsylvania. I came within an ace of not coming out alive There had been complaints of spurious dollars and half dollars being circulated in the neighborhood, and I was directed to look into the matter. From the crudeness of the counterfeits I judged that the makers were not experienced hands at the business. Finally, after

skirmishing. I came to the conclusion that the moneymakers were in the neighborhood of a little village called B—. I entered the neighborhood as a peddler, with a choice stock of ribbons, thread, buttons and needles and some cheap jewelry for men. For a whole week I tramped over the neighborhood, keeping my eyes and ears open to try to discover the mint where this spurious coinage was being conducted. was sure it would turn out to be some lone ly cabin on a mountain side, away from the road, but every such cabin that I came across was found to have nothing suspicious about it. Finally, I went into the village on Saturday night and put up at a tavern, to stay over Sunday.
"Sunday morning I attended church-at

the only church in the township, I was The people came from miles around in their wagons and on horseback, and while the elders attended worship the young men hung around outside at a safe distance from the building and pitched horseshoes or played cards. I joined one of these groups while the preaching was going on and the elders were comfortably dozing in their hard-seated pews. I noticed considerable new-looking money circulating among three of the young fellows who were pitching quoits and losing. The money was all in half dollars. 'These are my people,' I thought, and I sized them up. They were hard-looking specimens, and I did not like the idea of a brush with them. I cautiously learned their names and their They lived on the other side of the ridge, I was told, and worked in the

sawmills there.
"The next day I carried my peddler's pack over the ridge and at the noon hour dropped in on one of the saw mills. Two of men worked there, and were eating their dinner sitting on a saw-log when I came up. They both bought some jewelry and paid for it in money that was plainly bogus. I immediately declared them under arrest, and drawing my pistol told them to march ahead of me for the town. I wanted to get out of that neighborhood at once. The arrest created a commotion in the mill, failed. At last he hit on the scheme of having a black suit of moderate size stitched on to his enormous white flannels, to deceive the eye of the public.

but no one interfered. We had gone about a mile toward town when a man jumped out from behind a tree and to deceive the eye of the public.

Arabian Bitter Advertisement.

blazed away at the rascal. Seeing that he could not shoot without endangering his friends he started for the bushes, but I brought him down with a shot. He did not drop his gun, however, and while lying on the ground took the risk of a shot at me, which bored through my hat. I fired the other barrels of my revolver at him and city.

succeeded in disabling his arm so he could not shoot. Then he surrendered. My two handcuffed prisoners had not attempted to run, for I told them I would kill them if they moved. I unfettered them and com-pelled them to pick their comrade up and carry him to town. There they were locked up in the calabcese and the next day the deputy marshal came for them. It seems that one of the men was the workman in their counterfeit co-partnership, and had his shop in the engine room of the saw mill, conducting his operations at night. The others were guilty of passing the coin, however, and they were all convicted and sent to the penitentiary, the one who fired at me getting a good long sen-

The fire had burned low in the fireplace, and the Canny Scot looked suggestively at the clock. It was half-past five, and time for the Goodly Company to go home. They paid their score and filed cut into the rain, where they were scon lost in the sea of homeward bound and bobbing umbrellas moving up and down the street in two

Pension Attorneys Disbarred. The Secretary of the Interior has ordered the disbarment of Frederick E. Abbott, a well-known attorney of Worcester, Mass., from practice before the Interior

number of cases

His Fame Rests on a "Fake." A special from Bristol, Tenn., says: Wallace Hyams, known all over the world as the Bakersville, N. C., riot "faker," died at the scene of the supposed riot several days ago of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and child. The story Hyams started two years ago was that fifty men had been killed in a riot at the little town in North Carolina's mountains. It was telegraphed everywhere. Its falsity was not discovered for several days.

The Responsible Person. From the Indianapolis Journal.

"When I get to heaven," said the small boy, who has but lately begun the study of Genesis, "the first thing I'm going to do have not been as able yet to enjoy themboy, who has but lately begun the study is to hunt up Adam and give him a lick-



And a modern Diogenes searched for an



"Walk into my parlor," said the TIGER to the honest man.



"Let us sleep the sleep of the Innocent," said the TIGER-and they did.

And the next morning the honest man woke and found himself striped from



And when the TIGER hunter appeared he mistook him for the TIGER, and led him away into captivity. Arabian Bitters-Old and reliable tonic .-

There is a probability that the corner stones of at least two or more houses of worship will be laid shortly. The money which was obtained by the sale of the Tabernacle Congregational Church to the Baptists has been sent to New York to the General Building Association of the Congregational Churches of America, who originally furnished the money. Some doubt had been expressed that the money will be allowed to come back to this city. There are, however, two applicants in this

On February 2 the Christian Endeavor movement will be fourteen years old, and the anniversary will be commemorated by the Endeavor societies of this city by holding special services on the evening of Sunday, February 3. The officers of the union are arranging for a union anniversary service in the afternoon, to which all of the societies will be invited, and one of the features of the occasion will be a collection for missions. On the evening of the 25th instant, at the

monthly social of the Congregational Church, the entertainment that was given at the church in the latter part of Decem-ber will be repeated. It is to be a representation by young ladies of characters and titles of books from the pens of famous authors. The ladies are costumed to represent the characters, and the person guessing the largest number correctly from the sixty or seventy represented will receive a prize.

At a meeting of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's Catholic Church last Sunday officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year. Miss Mary Caspari was selected as prefect, Miss Ida Miller, as assistant prefect; Miss Mary Bocan, secretary, and Miss Gertrude Auth, treasurer. The sodality now numbers 150 young mem-bers. Tomorrow the married ladies' sodality will elect their officers.

Tuesday of this week plans were received

man building. The Commissioners of the District having accepted Mr. Olmsted's plan for the extension of the city streets, and particularly Massachusetts and Nebraska avenues, the work of laying out the quadrangle composed of the administration and historical buildings and the chapel has enabled the landscape artists to complete their plans very quickly. A gentleman in this city, whose name has not been made public, has offered the uni-versity the sum of \$500 if they will go to work in May and lay off the ground. As work in May and lay off the ground. As plans have been received so soon, the the ground will be in readiness for the erection of some of the buildings. From present prospects the laying of the corner stone of the first edifice, administration building, will have to be postponed again,

selves in the evening in their new parish hall on account of a delay in completing certain parts of the work, especially the heating apparatus. When this has been completed satisfactorily and some other minor details attended to the reading rooms will be opened every evening, and in addition there will be a meeting two or three times a week of church organizations, affording plenty of means with which the young people can spend time to advantage.

At the Sunday evening service on January 27 of the First Congregational Church uary 27 of the First Congregational Church
the choir will present Sullivan's oratorio
of the "Prodigal Son." Dr. Bischoff has
had his sixty voices drilling on the oratorio for three months, and a large audience is expected to be present at the
service, to which, of course, no admission will be charged. The solo parts will
be taken by the quartet which is composed service, to which, of course, no admission will be charged. The solo parts will be taken by the quartet, which is composed of Mr. Douglas G. Miller, tenor; Elphonzo Voungs, jr., bass; Miss Cora Boyd, soprano, and Miss Florence McNelly, con-

tralto. At a recent meeting of the Sunday school of the Ninth Street Christian Church offi-cers were elected as follows: Superintendent, J. A. Scott; assistant superintendent, J. W. Speake; secretary, G. W. Pratt; assistant secretary, Clarence Pratt; treas urer, Thomas Means; librarian, Frank Mcrrison; organist, Miss Nellie Saunders; chorister, D. C. Arnold, and cornetist, J. A. Kretschmar. The fourth annual report puts the membership at 346, the average attendance 263, with 30 scholars present every Sunday in the year 1894. One little miss brought in 49 new scholars and re-ceived a prize in consequence. The church has reduced its debt from its original amount of \$3,700 down to \$200, and expect to pay it off completely in a few weeks, at which time they are to have a jubilee

celebration.
The new St. Andrew's Church, corner of don't look much 'ike it at present. deavor (juniors) held a meeting to discuss program for their share in the January home provided deserving poor children, the institution to begin from the 1st of June and last until the last of September. Each child will be allowed to stay two weeks. society superintendent as matron, a number having already volunteered for that purpose. About \$400 will be required for the purpose, and of that amount \$100 has been raised and another hundred promised. As soon as spring puts in appearance the matter will be actively pushed by the com-mittee, which is composed of Messrs. John B. Sleman, sr., J. R. Cockrille and Miss May V. Fenwick. Some time in June an excursion will be given to the home, and a series of athletic contests will take place. under the direction of Prof. J. W. Sims of

"Universalism Explained." Rev. Dr. Regers of the Church of Our Father begins next Surday evening a course of lec-tures explanatory of the truths of Universalism, which will continue on Sunday evenings during the menths of January

Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 5th and F streets northwest, will have a jubilee tomorrow in commemoration of having raised the money to pay the debt on their \$9,000 parsonage. Subscriptions for this were made last may and nothing will be asked of the congregation for this purpose tomorrow. Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, D.D., LL.D., of Philadel-phia will preach at 11 a.m., and President George Edward Reed, D.D., LL. D., at 7:30 p.m. A special musical program has been arranged, including a solo by Madame Kaspar, with violin obligate by Mr. Anton Kaspar, and a quartet by Messrs. H. C. Pearson, P. M. Richardson, J. F. Blackmar and C. W. Moore. The pastor, Rev. Chas. W. Baldwin, has arranged for a series of six special Sunday night services, at which "Sermons for the times" will be delivered by eminent preachers. On bext Monday there will be a social reunion, to which the former and present members and pastors have been invited.

A Cinderella Rehearsal. Professor Sheldon gave a dress rehearsal

last night to introduce the magnificent costumes to be used in his production of the fairy spectacular play of "Cinderella, or the Good Fairy and the Little Glass Slipper," which will be given at Albaugh's Grand Opera House on Wednesday evening, February 20, with all the details of car, drawn by swans; fairies sleeping in their rose bed, etc. The one hundred children selected are small and remarkably talented. The rehearsal last night was attended by the parents and friends of of fancy dances.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"A feller don't know what to do," complained Tommy. "The kids that maw wants me to play with their mothers don't want 'em to play with me."

gar importer, at the Arlington, "are passing through the same period of depression that the American wheat and cotton growers are experiencing. Overproduction seems to be the trouble. It is a struggle between the beet sugar interests of Europe, aided by government bounties, and the cane supound less than the cost of production ruptcy has compelled enough of the cane sugar producers to close up their mills and turn their plantations into other crops to bring up the price. At present the beet sugar growers have the best of the fight. I see no hope for the Louisiana planters. They might as well abandon the now as later. The sooner they get out of the business the less money they will

"The sad death of the little Clements boy, an account of which I have just read in The Star, reminds me of an affair equally as pitiable and still more mysterious in its surroundings, which occurred in Cincinnati many years ago," said Alfred R. Rollins of Pittsburg at the Ebbitt last night. "The cases are so similar that the one I speak of may be worth telling about. George Raub had a very interesting son, a lad of twelve or thirteen years, whose only fault seemed to a penchant for dime novels. He revelled in the yellow backed pamphlets and his boon companions did the same thing. Naturally they acted the plots on the vacant lots around their neighborhood, and as wooden tomahawks and knives grew monotonous they managed to procure some old firearms and to pursue secretly their favorite pastime of mimic frontier warfare. Young Raub and several of his playmates were in his father's back shed one day, when a pistol report was heard, followed by a piercing scream. It was young Raub's death cry.

"When the servants ran to the shed they found the boy dead and his companions palsied with fright. Raub had been shot in the middle of his forehead. When the dently impossible for him to have inflicted the wound, and a cruel suspicion fell on the other boys. This was heightened by the fact that an autopsy showed that the ball in the boy's head was a smaller caliber than that carried by the pistol he had fired, while the ball from the latter was found imbedded in the wood near the mark. The elder Raub determined to probe the tragedy to the bottom, and caused the arrest of his dead son's companions. They still stuck to their story, improbable as it seemed, and the case promised to be more than ordinarily interesting.

"One day shortly afterward a young man was heard to remark that he had made an excellent shot with his pistol a few days before at a cat walking on a fence four doors from his own house. When doubt was expressed he said the cat was on George Raub's fence and that he had fired from his window, his house being in the same block with Raub's and four doors west. You evidently anticipate the rest. The ball that struck the cat killed the boy. The investigation that followed the young man's boast discovered that from his window to the cat and through the open door of the back shed to where young Raub's head was when he was struck was the direct line of fire. The bullet that killed him fitted the unconscious murderer's pistol, also. Of course there was great relief to all concerned, except the man who fired the fatal shot but, of course, no one was punished. There should be such a license put upon the sale or possession of pistols as to make their use prohibitive," said Mr. Rollins in "for the time has gone conclusion, "for the time has gone by when it is necessary for any one save law officers and others in dangerous cupations to have them.'

"Do hotels lose much property taken away by guests?" repeated the head clerk | ples. of a big uptown hotel, stroking his mustache so as to dazzle the eves of the corrider man with the Kohinoor on his third finger, "Well, I should say so, I wouldn't like to be quoted personally, because every guest who ever took a towel away from this house would think I was speaking of him, but absent-minded people, to speak charitably, cart off a considerable amount of hotel belongings in the course of a year Soap and towels are the chief things we lose, for the reason, I suppose, that they are about the only portable articles a hotel provides its rooms with But we had some queer experiences here with travelers afflicted with kleptomania. One season we supplied each room with a pretty rug in front of the fireplace. Over a dozen of them disappeared in the first month. The kleptomaniacs had just fallen in love with them, rolled them up and put them in their trunks before departing, and no one was the wiser until the loss was re-ported. Probably half a dozen other people had occupied the room since the thief had, and consequently there was no telling who got it. One of our bell boys once discovered a guest putting a pair of handsome brass-mounted andirons in his trunk Now, what do you think of that? Pretty near as bad as burgling a stove, wasn't it? We have lost a good many pillows, too, but it is from the loss of towels that we suffer most. I reckon we lose forty dozen towels a year. The towel thieves usually leave dirty towels taken from other hotels in place of those they take from us. Actresses are great ones to use them to wrap up their shoes in so the footwear won't soil their other clothes. Do guests eave many articles behind? Mighty few of the inexperienced travelers but don't. People who wait until the last moment to pack up almost invariably leave something behind. Articles like shoes, nightshirts, soiled linen, combs and brushes, and especially tooth brushes, are left in the wake of departing guests. And we find collar buttons enough in the course of a year to stock a street fakir for the holiday season. Oh, the hotel business is a great one and its inner mysteries are away beyond the ken of people

"A new fad has struck the newspapers out west," said Donald Swain of Denver at Wormley's yesterday. "In pretty nearly every big town the leading journals are placed for one issue in the hands of the ladies of the community and they are allowed to get it cut as they see fit. Editors, manager and even the carriers are members of the fair sex entirely, and I must say that they show very creditable re-sults. A couple of weeks ago the Rocky Mountain News, in Denver, was given over to the leading women there and they got by a woman and the editorials were strong while the local news was excellently served up. The proceeds from the edition were devoted to charity and quite a large sum of money was realized."

"No one can conceive the immense commercial strides being taken by the new

Gen. J. B. Frisble, for the lest sixteen years a resident of the City of Mexico, is at the Arlington. "I see," said he, "that there has been an earthquake shock in Mexico. People generally have an idea that earthquakes occur only in hot countries, and that, consequently, they are numerous and severe in Mexico. This is not so. They are more numerous and severe in Mexico. This is not so. They are more numerous and severe in Mexico. This is mot so. They are more numerous and severe in Mexico. This is mot so. They are more numerous and severe in California than in Mexico.

"Revolutions are things of the past in Mexico, too. Diaz gives us a strong and able administration. Telegraph lines now communicate with every state, and railroad communication enables the concentration of troops so rapidly that a revolution would be crushed before it got started. Mexican revolutions for twenty years have not been pollitical, but for purposes of depredation and plunder.

"The Tehuantepec railway, recently completed, now gives Mexico an interoceanic railway, which will. When its terrainal harbors are completed, prove a serious rival to the Panama railway, which bas for so many years monopolized interoceanic railway, avary sary far. Joseph A. Shocnaker, an employed it the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the past street northwest, and who is een employed for the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the gun shop at the past two years as engineer in the past should be proved to the past two years and is an employe of the navy yard; Mr. Joseph A. Shocnaker, an employe in the work of the past and navy division of the pension effect. The currency question is still a serious cne with Mexico. Exchange on

It must be admitted that Dr. Walker has a record of cures such as has never been achieved by any other physician in the treatment of all disorders of the brain and nervous system, diseases of the skin and blood, catarrh, asthma, consumption, dyspepela, malaria, rheumatism, neuralria, hemorrholds, diseases of women, and all affections of the lungs, throat, heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, bladder, bowels and other organs.

Men suffering from nervous debility or loss of capacity as a result of overwork, mental worry or past excesses are quickly restered to sound, vigorour manhood by Dr. Walker's treatment.

Dr. Walker may be consulted free of charge, per-

Department. Abbott is charged with takfrom Frederick Law Olmsted in regard to the ground of the American University, and gar producers. The latter are row raising and selling sugar at a price half a cent a ing excessive fees from a pension claimant of Biddeford, Me. Attorney H. I. Lord of Biddeford, who represented Abbott there, are in possession of Dr. Samuel L. Bieler, the vice chancellor, at his office in the Len-This coming spring raw sugar will be laid is charged with being implicated in the down in New York, duty paid, at a price lower than it was when raw sugar was free under the McKinley act. This condition of affairs will continue until bank-Isaac A. Coon of Ellenville, N. Y., has also been disbarred for unprofessional conduct and viciation of pension laws in a

onator's offer will be accepted, and by June

and there is no telling when the much-desired ceremony will take place.

Mr. W. H. H. Smith, the chairman of the Christian Endeavor '96 committee, is at the office daily in the Y. M. C. A. building from 4 to 5 o'clock.

The fourth annual report

14th and Corcoran streets northwest, is now in possession of roof, and is making as much progress as the bad weather will permit. Dr. Perry expects to have the dedication exercises in February, but things Last Monday evening the Christian Enthe country home project and to adopt as envention. The first topic discussed consists in a plan to send to the country in a and accompanying each party will be a

the Y. M. C. A. The other subject talked about was the program for the convention, which has been arranged as follows: Opening march, 2:45 p.m.: prayer, hymn and Psalm; talk by the president, Rev. A. B. Bagby; hymn by a quartet of four boys; missionary ex-hibition in costume by the juniors of South Washington; recitation, little Miss Annie Adkins, and an address by Rev. James F. Hill, who will also lead the consecration meetings. The music will be rendered by a choir of sixteen voices, under the direction of Miss Stowell.

diminutive ponies, golden chariot, shell reporters, advertising solicitors, business the children, and all were delighted with out an edition of twenty pages. Every the march, the minuet and quite a program A Boy's Dilemma.

Orr manhood by Dr. Walker's treatment.

Dr. Walker may be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter, at his well-known sanitarium, 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel. Office hourse, 10 a.m. to 5 p.n.; Wedaesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10

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south unless he goes through it by daylight," said R. C. Milburn, now of Memphis, but recently of Boston, at the Arlington last night. "When I was south the first time I had a knapsack with me, and I remember that I wordered what in the world we had been sent to South Carolina for. For some time our command was in the region where great revolutionary bat-tles were fought, around Cowpens and King's mountain. I thought that the coun-try must have been created without re-source. It was desolate and dreadful. The other day I came from Atlanta to Charlotte by day, a ten-hour journey. From the time the train entered South Carolina until the line of the old Lorth state was reached it rolled through a cotton-growing country, with one, two or three cotton mills at almost every stopping place. I never saw anything like the change in the conditions there. All the mills were actively at work, and many new ones were in course of erec-tion. I was told that many of these mills were owned by the people living in their neighborhood, and at Gaffney one was pointed out to me which had earned a dividend of 29 per cent of its capital stock last year, every dollar of which was distributed within a radius of ten miles of the factory. New England may well feel serious over the growing manufacture of cotton fabrics on the stpo where the plant is raised, for the southern mills have to pay little or no freight on their raw material.

"New York society is aghast with astonishment for the first time in its existence over the attitude of the New York Astors in relation to Mrs. Wm. Waldorf Astor's death and burial," said Walter Richardson at the Shoreham vesterday, "When Wm. Walderf Astor stepped on the dock Tuesday night from the steamer containing his wife's coffin, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor were entertaining a gay party at a swell dinner, and Mrs. William Astor, w fight for social supremacy with the dead woman drove the latter and her husband from New York to England, was the most brilliant of the throng. It takes a good deal to shock those callous people who comprise Gotham's swelldom, but the bad taste of the Astors on this occasion has succeeded in giving them a regular spasm. The dead Mrs. Astor was the wife of the eldest son of the house of Astor, but Mrs. William Astor denied her the right of using simple 'Mrs. Astor' on her cards; and thus a social difference arose that ended in a family disruption. How W. W. Astor will stand the slight put upon him, and the deliberate insult to his dead, is the question most asked in New York now. He is a cold, courageous man, and is said to be relentless when in pursuit of an object. So we are holding our breath at present and awaiting further developments in the fami-ly fight of the richest people on earth,

where actual values are concerned." MR. ELKINS NOMINATED.

No Opposition to Him in the West

Virginia Republican Caucus. Ex-Secretary Elkins was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by the republican caucus of the West Virginia legislature last night. His name was put up by State Senator Whittaker, who had himself been spoken of as a candidate. Mr. Elkins thanked the caucus, expressing his adherence to republican party princi-

Thomas H. Carter Nominated. Thomas H. Carter, ex-commissioner of the land office and formerly national republican chairman, was nominated last night for United States Senator by the republican caucus of both houses of the Montana leg-

islature. The North Carolina Senatorship. The main feature of the North Carolina senatorial situation is the meeting of the republican caucus set for tonight. The meaning of it is said to be a play by Pritchard against Settle, Holton, Ewart, Boyd and the rest. Pritchard's friends got the caucus called for tonight for the purpose of choosing the candidate for the shortterm senatorship. The crystallization against Pritchard seems to be taking more solid shape, and high times are looked for at

The Situation at St. Paul. It is generally agreed among all the senatorial candidates at St. Paul that there shall be no caucus until Monday evening, January 21, the night preceding the election. It is understood that if the caucus fails to name a candidate in three ballots, the whole matter shall be referred to the legislature. The strength of the candidates stands about as follows: Washburn, 62; Nelson, 48; Comstock, 7; McCleary, 6;

Donald Grant, 4; scattering, 16. McGraw in the Field. A sensation was sprung yesterday at Seattle, Wash., by the announcement that Gov. John H. McGraw had entered the race for United States Senator. McGraw's friends maintain that neither Ankney, Wilson nor Allen can be elected, and that Mc-Graw is the only acceptable candidate for

the place. Children in the Minuet. One of the most enjoyable of the entertainments given by the pupils of the Misses Minnie and May Hawke took place last evening at the National Rifles' Hall. The feature was a court minuet. This was followed by a number of fancy dances, skillfully executed, which were witnessed

with much delight. Arabian Bitter-Pleasant and effective .-Advertisement.

A published statement of a report current in England that the White Star and Cunard lines would establish a service to Geno could not be confirmed at the New York offices of those companies today. If Ruptured

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